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62.09

Oriental SEEDS 1922

- 1 Chinese 6 feet Yardlong Bean
大長六尺豇豆
- 2 China Cucumber
支那三尺胡瓜
- 3 Chinese Wonder Eggplant
支那大長茄子
- 4 Chinese Cabbage Paoting
支那綉球白菜

東洋種物會社
THE
ORIENTAL SEED CO.
SAN FRANCISCO.

MADE IN JAPAN



The **Oriental Seed Company**
Growers Importers Dealers

ESTABLISHED 1912

SEED GROWERS & NURSERYMEN,
SUGAMO, TOKYO, JAPAN.
AND
CHILI, CHINA. HOLLISTER, CALIF.
FOR THE DOMESTIC.

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**519 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.**

IN offering this catalogue we do so with the purpose of submitting an intelligent list of the seeds of our specialty, the Oriental Vegetables that prove to be sufficient merit to warrant recognition as standard varieties.

Our Seeds are produced in our own gardens in Japan and China under a great care and personal control, and they are imported directly from these countries into our hand. We guarantee the quality to be pure and strong in vitality with high germination.

The descriptions accompanying them are based on our own actual experiences and observations. For over ten years in our history we have had a specialty of supplying the Japanese and Chinese Gardeners all over this country with the best strains of genuine vegetable seeds from the Orient.

We are supplying these seeds to the leading seed houses throughout the entire states, and have had a very gratifying reports of the wonderful qualities of the Oriental seeds. They are being used exclusively by the dealers and we are receiving many contract orders in a larger scale year after year.

IF YOU HAVE NOT YET USED ANY OF THE ORIENTAL SEEDS OF THE WONDERFUL VEGETABLES, TRY THIS YEAR IN YOUR GARDENS AND HAVE A FULL HARVEST OF THEIR EXCELLENT PRODUCTION.

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Your Name and Address—Be sure that your name and address are plainly written in full.

Cash with Orders—The proper way is to send remittance in full with your orders, otherwise sent by C. O. D. if 25% of deposit is inclosed in advance.

Remittances—All remittance to be made by post-office money order, express money order, or bank draft on San Francisco. For amount up to One Dollar, clean and unused postage stamps may be sent for the value. Coins should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, of which will be a great convenience to all customers at distance. We are not responsible for any orders which have not duly reached into our hand.

Free Delivery Offer—We prepay and stand for postages on all shipments. Prices are given in this Catalogue cover for all.

Shipments Guaranteed—We guarantee all shipments made by us to reach you in a good condition and further responsible for any loss and shortages.

Non-Warranty—Please note that there are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seeds and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented.

The Oriental Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, or trees they send out, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not care to accept the goods on these terms they should be returned at once.



Aralia Cordata, ("UDO" Japanese Salad Plant.

ARALIA CORDATA

"UDO" Japanese Salad plant.

A valuable Japanese vegetable grown in beds and cut like asparagus. It has been tested in climates ranging from Nova Scotia to the far south, and it has proved prolific. At Arlington, Va., seeds have produced shoots, six feet long with a heavy root system, in a single season. It differs from asparagus in all while asparagus shoot tips only edible, the whole of the UDO stalk is stringless and tender. The shoots are delicate and white, and beds continue, bearing from eight to ten years without replanting. It is made into soup, in which the whole stalk is used, or boiled and served on toast with butter sauce like asparagus. But the favorite native way of serving is to slice the shoots into thin shavings, chill them on ice, and serve with salad dressings. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$ 2.30; lb., \$ 7.00.

BEANS

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. For home garden use set the poles well in first, dig the soil to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant five to nine beans on each hill, covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way.

YARD-LONG.—The famous variety as CHINESE SIX FEET RUNNER. Very delicious, rivaling any of the Little American beans, while pods grow nearly a yard long, sweet, crisp, tender and entirely stringless and of an excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$ 1.75.

SASAGE-BEANS. or Japanese Pole.—It is known to be the most valuable pole beans. Vines hardy and sturdy, well leafed and runner and very prolific. The young pods are purplish green, about one foot long, meaty, tender, stringless and fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$ 1.25.

FUJIMEME-BEANS (Dolichos Lahlab or Daylight).—Sometimes called as "Hya-cinth Bean" on account of their handsome flowers. One of excellent snap variety. The pods are large and meaty and very tender when young, and entirely stringless. The annual climber of rapid growth and the valuable ornamental vine plant bearing large cluster of handsome, purple, and flowers from early spring to fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$ 1.25.



Fujimame Beans
(Dolichos Lahlab or Daylight.)



Sword Beans.

SWORD-BEANS.—The annual climber of rapid growth. The full size of the pods measures up to 10 inches in length and two inches in width. The pods are cut to pieces and boiled or put into soup and other ways as usual beans, while it is still far from being ripe. They have excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1. 50.

MAKUWA

Japanese Muskmelon

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds to one acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure should be deeply dug into each hill. This muskmelon requires plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons

should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is the flavor which only comes with fresh melons from the garden. Watch for plant lice and spray with tobacco.

KIN-MAKUWA.—An aromatic muskmelon that is attractive rich golden yellow both skin and flesh, for which one is said to acquire an unconquerable taste after a few mouthfuls. Fruit is large round and very heavy cropper, Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$4.00.

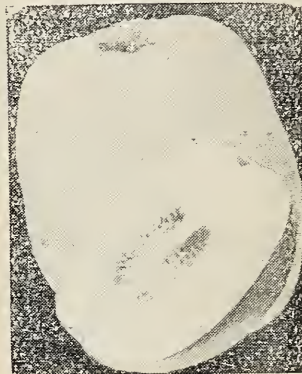
NASHI-MAKURA.—A white muskmelon, the finest delicate flavor as Honey-dew muskmelon combining a high quality of pear taste. This is flesh thick and snow white. Crisp and tender gives general satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$3.50.

WATERMELON

(Cooking Variety).

Light sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for this strain. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam. Plant the seed about the middle of May in hills about eight feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seeds to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

ZIT-KWA or TUNG-KWA.—A Chinese cooking watermelon, seems destined to have a vogue in this country. It is valuable for stew or soup or peel off minced to good size and boiled and served as a fine salad with little sauce and mustard. The Chinese cut it into thin slices while it is still unripe, far from ripe, hang it in the sun to dry, pickle it in vinegar or put it down in either syrup or



Chinese Watermelon.

brine, or make it into glace sweet. The vines are very hardy and prolific. The fruit can keep throughout spring in green fresh color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50.

COOKING BURDOCK

It is called a Japanese Salsify on account of the root growing like the salsify. The root attains about two feet long and one inch in diameter and less liable to branch. The flesh is white, grained and crisp, of fine flavor, something like Salsify. This is very delicious when sliced and fried, also is valuable for soup or stew and may be used as asparagus after it is boiled. It contains a value of medical substances for constipation, swelling, cough or tooth-ache. Culture is the same as Salsify.

TOKYO-LONG.—An excellent flavor, skin is brown, flesh white. Heavy cropper, two feet long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SUNAGAWA.—Good size, skin greenish white, fine flavor. The highest recommended for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1.30c; lb., \$4.50.

O-URA.—Tender and good flavor. The root grows like radish in



Burdock, Tokyo long.

shape and very big as one foot long and about two inches in diameter. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85c; lb., \$6.50.



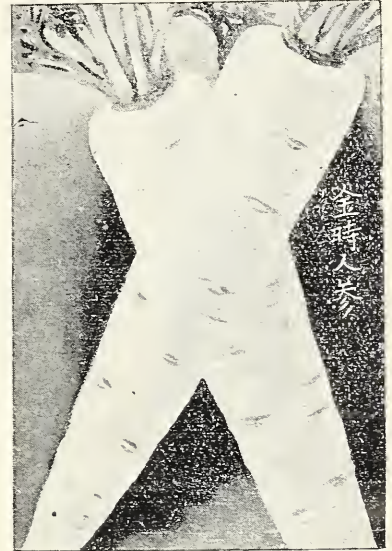
Burdock, O-ura.

JAPANESE CARROT

Japanese Carrot, used raw, fried, boiled or stewed, used alone or combined with other vegetables or meat is not surpassed in nutritious healthfulness by any vegetable catalogued. Although these are hardy, after the plant is established it is difficult to get a good stand unless the soil is well prepared, and of such a nature that it will not bake, for the seeds are small and slow to germinate. Carrots are sown all the year round in deeply tilled sandy, loam soil. Sow one inch deep in rows 15 to 20 inches apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart when plants are 2 inches high. Keep well cultivated and irrigate very often. Two and a half pounds will sow an acre. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

TAKINOGAWA.—A leading standard variety of Japanese carrot which excels all other sort in sweetness and productiveness, especially long, large type and uniform. The skin is smooth and of attractive color; flesh entirely red and almost without a core. Highly recommended to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

KINTOKI.—One of quick growing variety, a medium size, and exceptionally deep scarlet, very attractive in color. The flesh is bright red, tender, sweet and excellent flavor. The perfect type is about ten inches long and two inches in shoulder. Grown entirely under ground having no green shoulder. In all means, esteemed quality for all purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



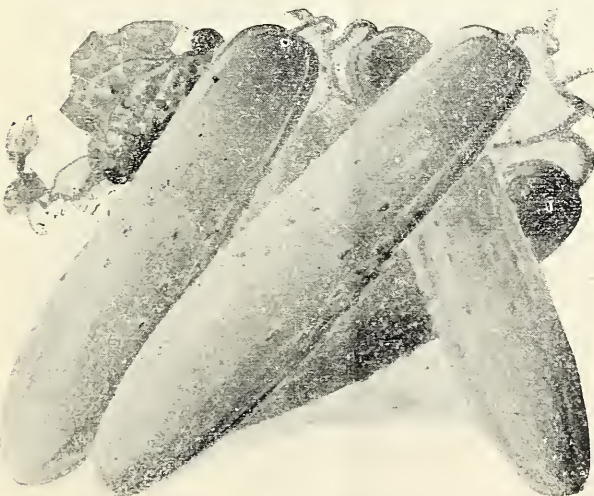
Carrot, Kintoki.

CUCUMBER

Cucumbers are sensitive to frost and can not be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water and unless planted in very wet soil will require frequent irrigation throughout summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys its productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

FUSHINARI.—A best Japanese forcing variety. An extra early perfect shape, of medium size, dark green color, is what we claim for this strain. It is very prolific and will bear in clusters on every joint from the bottom to the top of all branches. They have a very few seeds and hold their color and brightness long after being cut, which makes it an excellent shipper for a distant market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75; lb., \$2.50.



Cucumber, Fushinari.

CHINA.—A most remarkable new long green cucumber from China. The matured fruit is almost 20 inches or over, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of deep green. The flesh is solid, crisp and of fine flavor. Vines are strong, vigorous and productive. The first is fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. We recommend this variety as the best cucumber of all, and the kind everyone should plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.



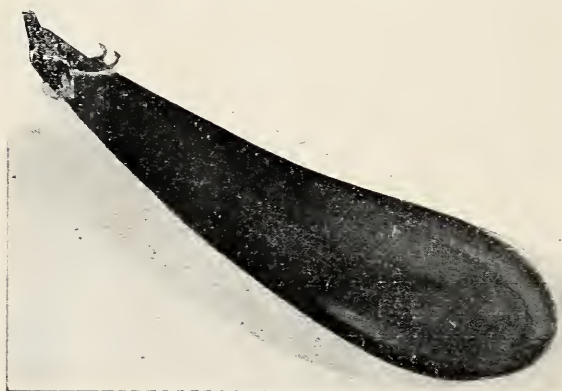
Cucumber, China

EGGPLANT

Treat like a tender tomato that requires even a longer period to mature. After cabbage plants are out of the hot-bed or green house, sow eggplant keeping the night temperature even above seventy degrees. One ounce of seed gives two thousand plants and four pounds plants an acre. Transplanted later to pots or to a three or four-inch stand, and when corn is shoe high, put outside on rich, well-drained land. These Japanese varieties are to grow on such small bushes that they may be planted much closer than the American sorts, while the fruit is commended as superior in both texture and flavor.

CHINESE-WONDER.—The fruit oblong attaining a length of 15 to 25 inches with beautiful purplish-pink color. The skin is very thin and flesh is tender and a very few seeds. Plants are hardy and prolific. Is excellent for pickles, boiled, fried, stewed or every respect. Easy to culture.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; cz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.



Eggplant, Sadowara-long.

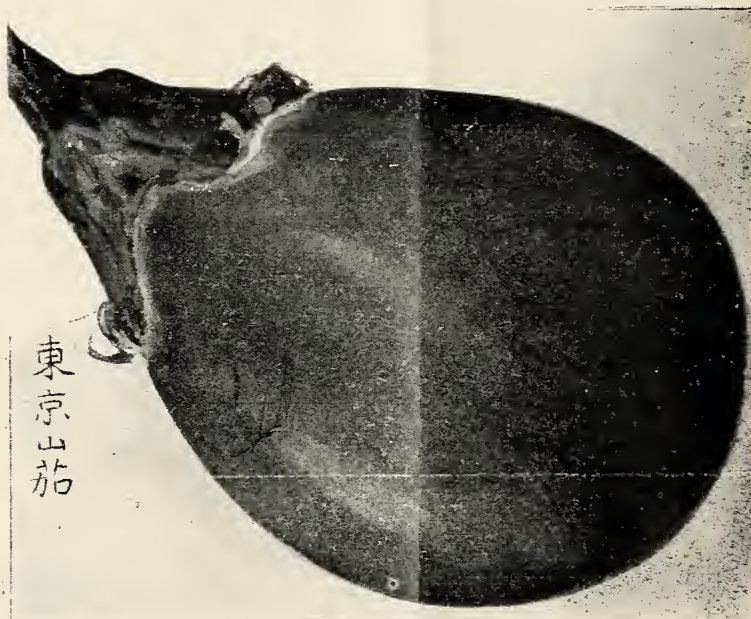
SADOWARA-LONG.—The excellent quality, with a beautifully-colored fruit, 6 to 7 inches long in obovate; skin is very thin; flesh tender and an extra fine flavor. The plant hardy, heavy and long season yielder. It is highly recommended for the market gardeners.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

SENNARI.—An extra early productive and a best forcing variety bearing its fruit in clusters. A medium sized, especially thin skinned with a fine dark color. Tender and excellently flavored. A most desirable one for both market and home gardens. An excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

YAMANASU.—A most popular home garden variety of wonderful producer. Starting to bear when the plant has five or six leaves and continuing to bear throughout to the frosty season. The fruit is medium sized and is uniform and attractive color; the skin and flesh very tender with good flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz., 65c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.80; lb.
\$6.50.



Eggplant, Yamanasu.

Eggplant, Chinese Wonder.

SHIROURI

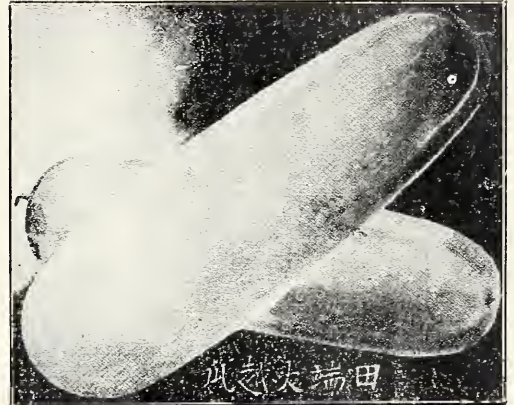
(Japanese White Melon.)

One of the most interesting and great valued vine fruit which will belong to between the cucumber and the muskmelon. The fruit grows large in size and oblong. The skin is glossy, smooth, light green or pale white, attractive in color. The flesh tender, white and thick with a few seeds, but little larger than muskmelon, and contains better sweetness than any of the cucumber. Delicate flavor, crisp, mild and hard to describe.

The favorite native way of serving it is to slaw or salad, cut to slices and combined with sauce and little vinegar and pepper. And also it is valuable to pickle in slices. The culture and care is the same as cucumbers. Try some and find their real value.

TABATA-MAMMOTH.—An excellent quality, vigorous and productive. Fruit grows to extra large size, 10 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. And the finest flavor. Pkt., 1cc; oz., 6cc; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

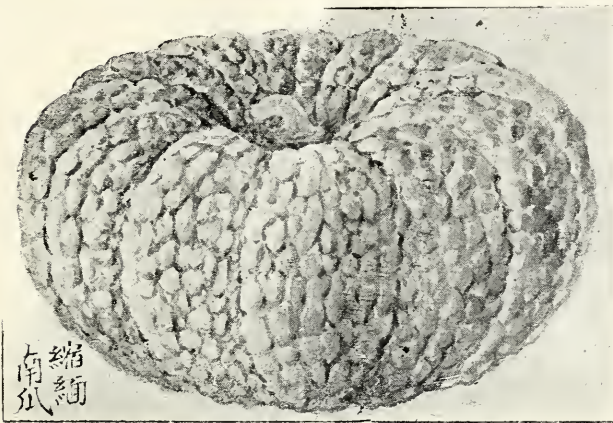
KUROMON-EARLY. The early, quick growing variety and easily



Shiouri, Tabata-Mammoth.

cultured. The fruit is medium size, in attractive green color. Distinct flavor. Very prolific. Pkt., 1cc; oz., 35cc; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

KOSHIRO-URI.—An extra early sort. The fruit $\frac{1}{4}$ is small, about 5 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in diameter and very straight and even shape, good flavor. It is the fine forcing variety and also good for out-door culture. Very prolific. Pkt., 1cc; oz., 35cc; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$4.50.



Squash, Chirimen.

This pumpkin or squash being sensitive to frost the seed can not be sowed until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. Moderate rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkin or squash. The fruit will mature in summer through fall and easy to keep till the following spring. This strain is, not only good for pie, but is valuable for many ways as summer squash with their tender fleshed sweetness and thin skin that cooks very easily.

CHIRIMEN.—An early handsome variety. Shape flat, rather small, skin deep green and turn brown when it is ripe. The flesh is thick and beautiful golden yellow, tender, fine grained. Very sweet for pie filling that requires no sugar. Pkt., 1cc; oz., 15cc; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 5cc; lb., \$1.50.

KIKUZA.—The fruit round and large. Skin is dark green and turn to brown when ripe. Flesh thick and handsome yellow fine grained, and excellent quality. Vines are strong, vigorous and productive. Pkt., 1cc; oz., 15cc; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 5cc; lb., \$1.50.

SAIKYO.—A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is very queer shaped, dark green outside and flesh is thick when cooked it is of most delicious flavor, solid and splendid solid and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 1cc; oz., 20cc; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6cc; lb., \$2.00.

JAPANESE SUGAR PUMPKIN
OR SWEET SQUASH

Nebuka, Tokyo-Nebuka.

NEBUKA

(Japanese Green Onion.)

This is a species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used of its mild and delicate root, stem or neck, together green tender leaves as the same way as onion or leek. The best NEBUKA is grown in low sandy or muck lands, with plenty of natural moisture. High land can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich very well worked before planting. Sow the seeds from January to April in the bed and transplanted into rows 24 inches apart, $\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanches, draw the earth to them as they grow. For good NEBUKA for winter and early spring use sow in July to August. Matured in 5 months. They are also eaten raw like a scallion.

TOKYO-NEBUKA.—A most popular variety, grow to very long neck. Excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$ 1.00c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$ 3.00; lb., \$ 10.00.

SENJU-NEBUKA.—Very hardy and productive with uniform stems and neck. The delicate finest flavor. A desirable sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.40; lb., \$ 8.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE

(PE-TSAI, Wong Bok or Chinese celery Cabbage)

This exceptionally fine vegetable is of the cabbage family from the Orient and possesses some distinguishing characteristics which place it, as a cabbage, in a class entirely by itself. In shape it is unlike any other familiar type of the cabbage family. Its habits of growth resemble Coslettuce, while the other leaves, except in their elongated shape, resemble ordinary cabbage leaves in general texture. When the outside leaves are stripped away we see an appetizing picture of lettuce and celery combined, presenting a cool, crisp, inviting appearance well-nigh irresistible.



Chinese Cabbage

“PEKING” (genuine “PE-TSAI”)



Chinese Cabbage

“PAOTING” (genuine “WONG BOK”)

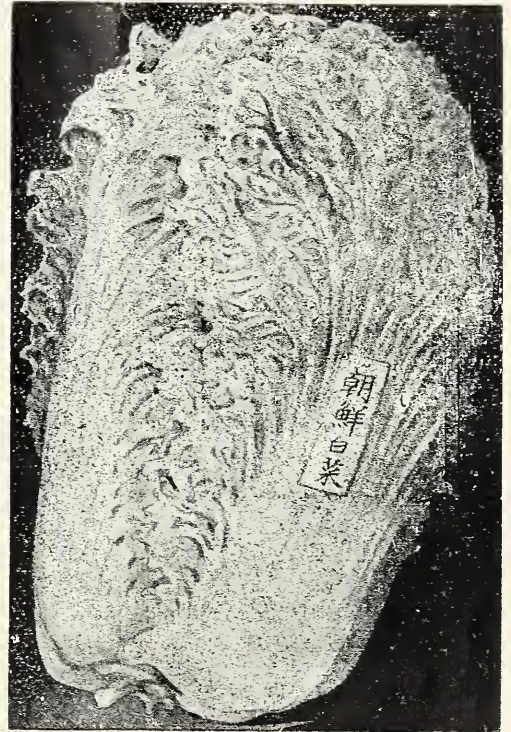
The photographs are taken from the products which are grown in our trial grounds at Oakland, California, from our genuine, imported seeds; “Peking” 15 inches tall and 14 lbs. in weight; “Paoting” 12 inches tall and 12 lbs.

Shredded and served raw, it outclasses the finest cabbage slaw, or with dressing the best raw cabbage salad; its tenderness and mild flavor makes it peculiarly appetizing. It may also enter into a combination salad, by stripping the leaves from the central stalks and cutting up the stalks as with celery, for which it makes an excellent substitute. The stalks, when stripped, appear like celery and will be eaten with an equal zest. When cooked in any of the ways in which ordinary cabbage is used, it not only equals, but, in some respects, surpasses the latter.

The culture is the same as for winter cabbage. The seed should be sown any time from July to September, half inch deep in the row and rows about 24 inches apart. When the plant has grown up 5 to 6 inches thin out to 10 inches apart. is Cultivate well and when large enough they should be blanched by earthing up and tying closely with burlap. Any good soil sufficient, but they seem to head up best in rich, black adobe soil. Six pounds will sow an acre.

"Peking" (genuine **"Wong Bok"**) big compact, tender and crisp, an excellent WONG BOK. We have found this to be absolutely the best firm-heading CHINESE CABBAGE to grow during the summer months. It will not scald or burn and will make a head when other varieties fail. It somewhat resembles **"KINSHU"** in shape and **"SHANTUNG"** in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is more tightly compacted. It will produce a head of 15 pounds and will stand long before bolting to seed. It is excellent in quality, crisp, tender and brittle, with a fine celery flavor. We recommended it either for the market gardener, trucker or private planter, as it is a perfect CHINESE CABBAGE in every respect, not only being in the largest size, but of handsome color and of the finest quality. It is probably the safest variety for an amateur to plant, as it does well at all seasons and one is almost sure of getting a crop. It is vigorous and free from insects. Pkt. 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$ 1.00; lb., \$ 3.50.

"Peking" (genuine **"PE-TSAI"**) This grand variety is similar to the CHOKUREI in general appearance but is superior to it in every way. The plant is of the same size, but the head proper is much larger and compact. The interior blanches creamy-white, crisp and delicious and of that desirable rich celery flavor. It produces successfully throughout the year and is considered one of the best late fall and winter PE-TSAI. It is a good keeper and shipper and its attractive appearance and fine quality make it one of the best sellers. We can say without exaggeration that this is the finest PE-TSAI in existence today; whether or medium early, main crop, or late use, it has no equal and is so



Pe-Tsai, Chosen.



Pe-Tsai, Shantung.

finely breed and so true to type that in a field of several acres every head appears alike. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$ 1.00; lb., \$ 3.50.

CHOSEN.—This is an old and popular standard variety with its excellent flavor. Ordinal Korean production. Grows up more like the Cos-lettuce, with broad clumped leaves and is of easy maturity, tender and mild in cabbage flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$ 1.20.

SHANTUNG.—A production of Shantung, a province in China. Distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. The outside leaves grow to a large, round leaf, the heart is snowy white with compact leaves tightly held together. We recommend this as a most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$ 1.65.

CHOKUREI.—A most excellent one among the varieties. Large outside leaves with a yellow striped color and the inside leaves grow round, gradually, more like the Cos-lettuce. The heart is pure white, tender, sweet, and delicate in taste. The young leaves are very popular for use in salad. It is very hardy and will keep until early spring if placed in the cellar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$ 1.50.



Pe-Tsai, Chokurei.



Pe-Tsai, Che-foo.

CHE-FOO.—One of the most excellent varieties. Large outside leaves with a dark greenish color and the inside is compact, tightly grown, and has a beautiful white, crisp appearance with a mild cabbage flavor, delicate and delicious. It is naturally very hardy and productive and will stand against insects. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75; lb., \$ 2.25.

KINSHU.—This is our leading variety, the best and most popular grown, known for its quality and compact leaves which are tightly held together. The leaves have some wrinkles and grow more like head cabbage, a little shorter than the preceding variety and taller than Che-foo. The best and easily self-blanching. The heart is snowy white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$ 2.50.

MUSTARD

(Gai-Toy.)

TAKANA-IMPROVED.—This Improved strain is known to be the best mustard in the world. The plant is very hardy and sends up a stout stalk 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with a mass of large, fleshy smooth leaves which can be pulled off from each stem like the Jersey Kale. The yield is extremely heavy. The leaves are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Makes excellent green of sharp, pungent flavor. Sow seed in late summer as its main crop will secure a valuable green in October, throughout cold winter days to May. For constant supply of fresh green sow in spring and at frequent intervals through the summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$ 1.50.

CHINESE-MASTARD.—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. The



Mustard, Takana Improved.

leaves are thick, smooth with some wrinkles, with broad midribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW-MASTARD.—The best variety for salad, the seeds are used medicinally and as a seasoning for pickles after grained. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

GENERAL USEFUL GREENS

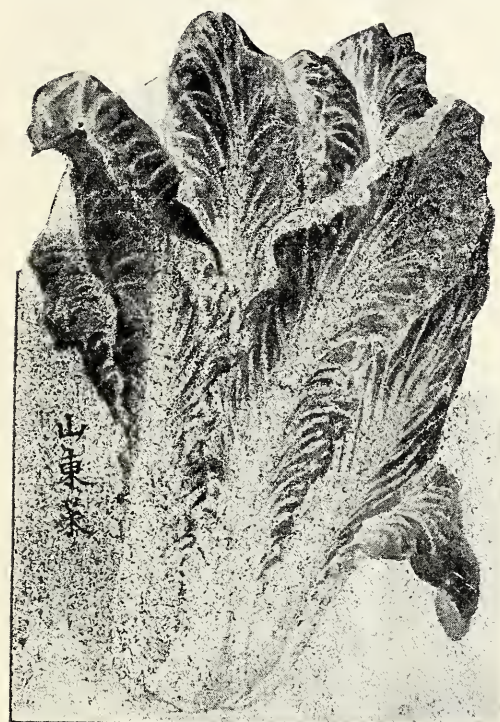
SANTOSAI.—One of China's cabbage; differs entirely in appearance from the cabbage, being rather like a Cos-lettuce in aspect. The leaves are thick and fleshy and is highly recommended as a winter vegetable for mild climate. It should be sown in late summer for fall or winter use, successive planting can be made.

If sown in early spring it comes along when lettuce, asparagus and other succulent plants

do. Excellent when boiled with meat or for vegetable soup, good in oyster stew, or cooked and served as asparagus, also used extensively in salad, or boiled, minced and seasoned with butter. It is as delicate a flavor as the best endive. A grand feed for poultry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

SHUT-TSAI.—It is sometimes called as a Chinese endive, will yield more green than any spinach. The leaves are very tender and dense with deeply cut-toothed and obovate shape. Cooked and served as general green, excellent when boiled, minced and seasoned with butter or sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SHUNGIRU.—A year-round green, in highest esteem for boiled and seasoned with dressings, adding a little of green pepper, while this is chief use, also cooked in soup or stew. Their highest inviting fragrance like Chrysanthemum flower or pars-



Pe-Tsai, Santosai.

ley and celery combined is valuable of this strain. The culture is the same to spinach or endive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

MITSUBA OR JAPANESE PARSLEY.—The leaves used for garnishing dishes of meat or cooked in soup as highest quality of the parsley. Midribs are boiled and minced and seasoned with butter, served as asparagus, very tender and excellent flavor. Sow in spring in the shady place, in bed, and transplanted, when large enough should be blanched by earthing and will produce it more tender and white midribbed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

BAK TOY.—One of the most useful Chinese green. Excellent when boiled with meat or for vegetable soup. Can grow all the year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

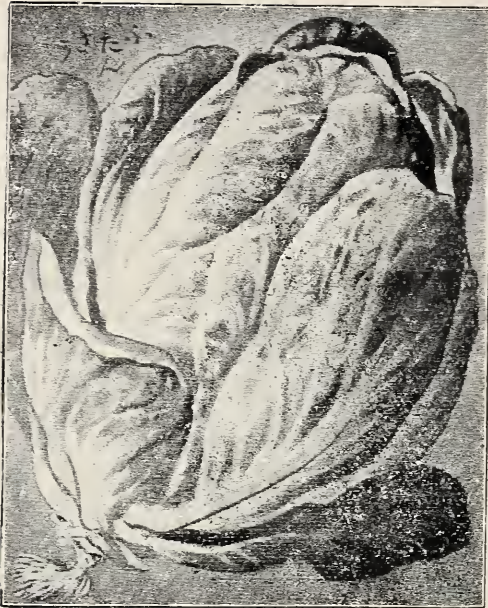
SWISSCHARD FUDANSO.—This variety is not only good in quality, but it is also the most attractive in appearance of any of the chards. The strong and rapid grower, leaves long, broad and thick, light bright green in the color with some crumpled. It cooks very easily, ten-



Mustard, Chinese.



Bak Toy.



Swiss-chard, Furlanso.

CHISHA (Chicken lettuce).—You have doubtless often read in the poultry journals that lettuce was an excellent feed for chickens. In this CHISHA lettuce you will find a feed that yields as much or more than other green feeds. It is economical to grow this strain for when once cut it starts again and again, or the leaves can be pulled off each stem like the Jersey Kale. The yield is extremely heavy. CHISHA, chicken lettuce, does not make a head but sends up a stout stalk, 3 to 4 feet high just loaded with leaves. Sow seed at any time of the year round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.



Spinach, Horenso.

JAPANESE RADISH OR DAIKON

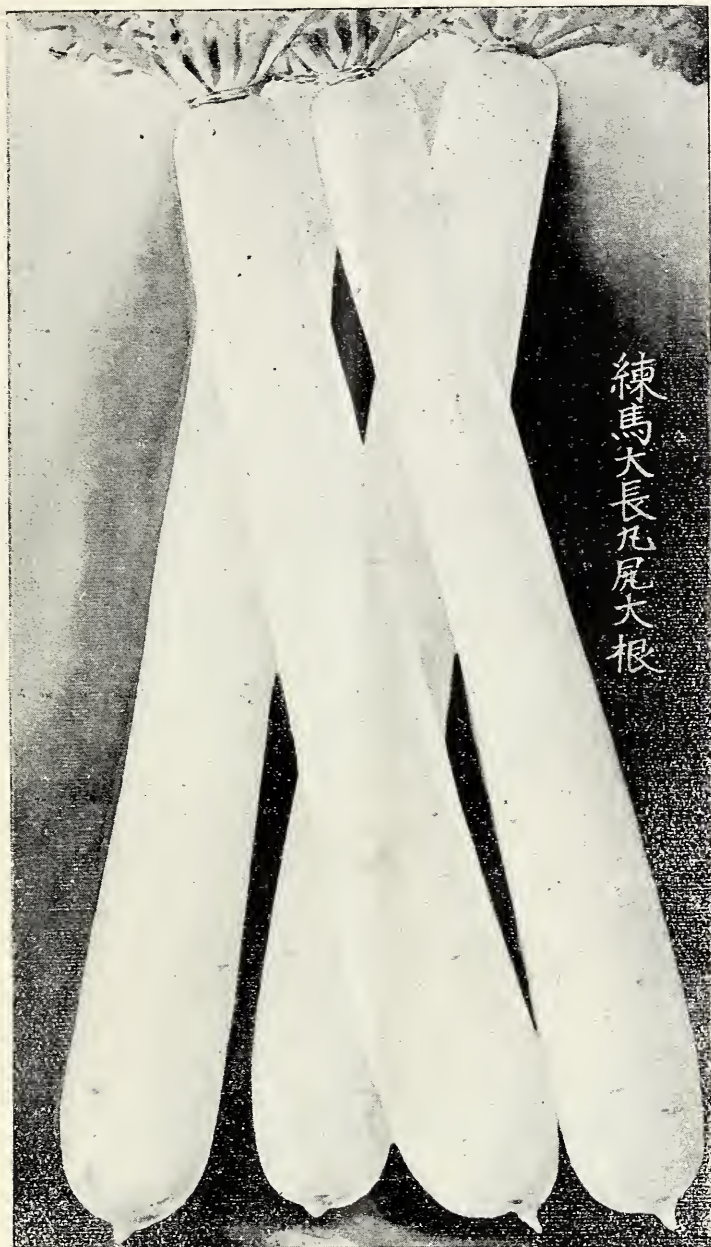
Japanese radish is surely one of the Oriental wonderful vegetables. They grow to immense sizes. Picture to yourself a pure white radish 1 to 3 feet in length, about 10 inches in circumference, and 2 to 10 pounds in weight, and some grow round, like a baseball, to about 20 to 30 pounds in weight. It has the flesh of a Baldwin apple and is as fine as a grain, and you will find it flavored a head of the best spring radish that ever passed your lips. It is excellent boiled with meat or used in vegetable soup, it is also good in oyster stews. By all means try this strain and you will be surprised at the real value of these wonderful radishes. It will thrive at any season during the growing year, however some variety do better at certain seasons as one will see by reading the following descriptions of the variety which we introduce as being the best for local conditions. Sow in drill 20 to 24 inches apart and when 3 to 6 inches high thin out 10 inches in row. Japanese radish should be grown in light, rich loam soil well worked. Water once a fortnight during cool

weather and once a week during the warmer months. They mature in between 60 to 120 days. Six pounds will sow an acre.

NERIMA-LONG or **MIKADO**.—This is the leader of Japanese radish and the taste will immediately convince anyone of the fact that it is not merely a curiosity but a radish of extraordinary quality, large and long (as long as 3 feet) and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and the end of the root is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine taste with sweet flavor. NERIMA can be used in many ways of cooking and pickles, hardy and good keeper. We have had long



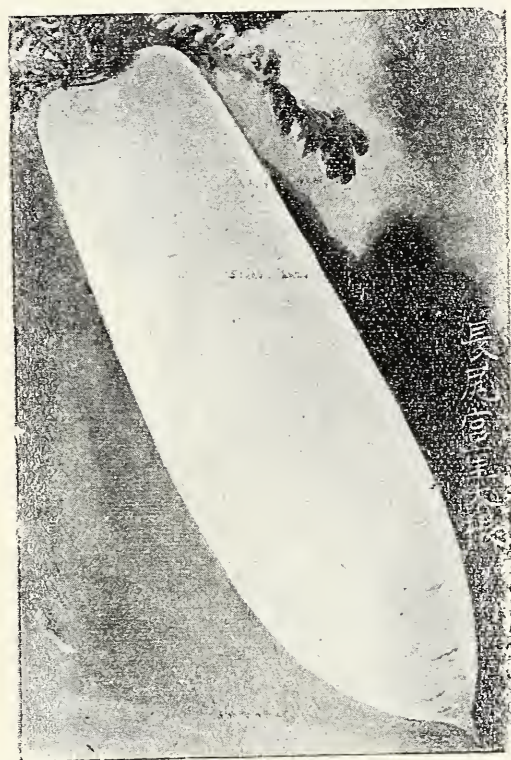
Nerima Mankinensis.



Radish, Nerima Long.

experience of production of NERIMA-LONG successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers. Try it this year and you will find a big, interesting crop in a few months. For main crop sow according to the following schedule. San Francisco and vicinity, early August; Southern States, late August; Northern States in early July. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MIYASHIGE. Grows more than two feet long and over 3 inches in diameter. And are very richly formed; solid and fine sweet-flavor. Skin is a beautiful white and green in top. Keeps well, firm



Radish, Miyashige.

and crisp for a long time. We recommend our selection of this as being an extra good cooking radish. In Japan it is generally cut into small pieces and dried in the sun and keep for a long time. Grows easily every where, for the main crop sow to schedule of NERIMA-LONG. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan).—The largest sort in cultivation—monster—rounder in shape, often attaining the enormous weight of 15 pounds, and sometimes 20 to 30 pounds. The flesh is solid, firm and brittle, and of most excellent flavor. Good for any style of cooking, also is valuable for feeding cattle. It will grow and thrive in any soil or climate and may be transplanted or left where it was sown, and is as good when in bloom as in its younger days. And the one radish will provide a meal for five people. It is sown in the fall it will be at full size in the early summer, and if sown in the spring will be ready for late fall use or winter storage, main crop sow in July. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

SHOGOIN—Round and very large. It is the next in size of "Sakurajima." White and smooth, very sweet, one of the remarkable sort for cooking use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

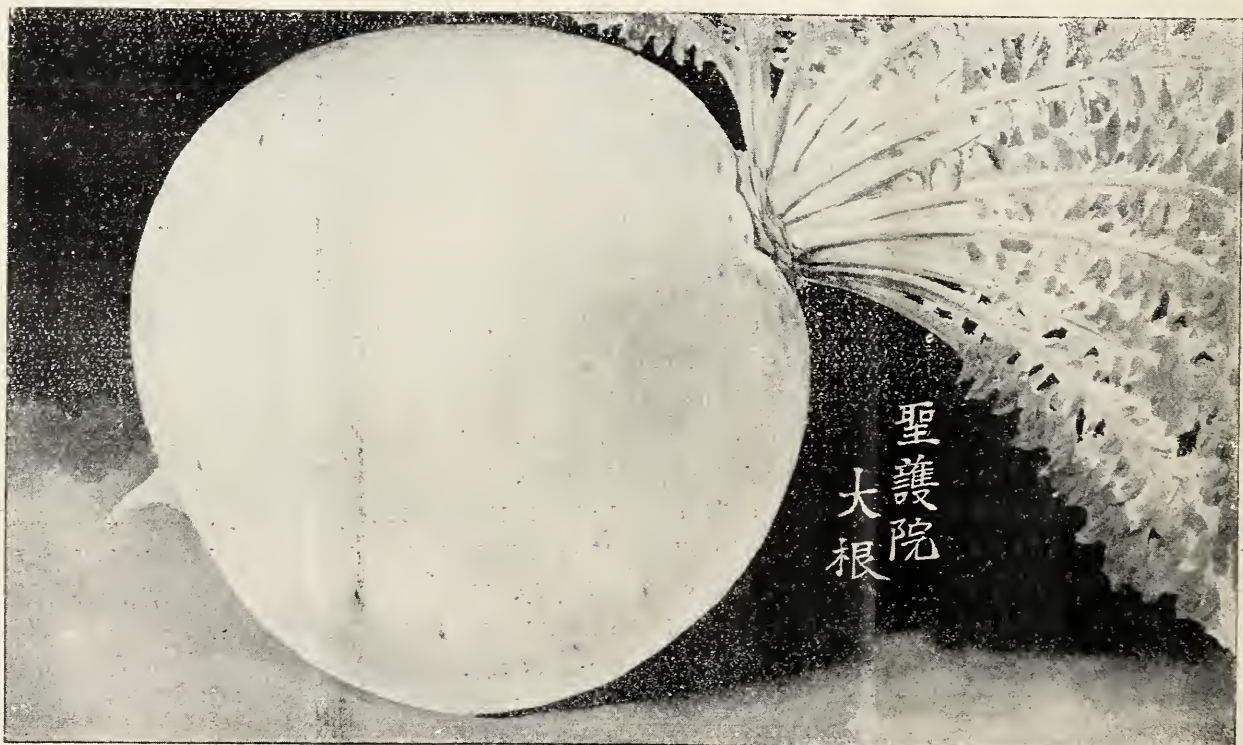
MINOKUNICHI EARLY.—It is known as very quick growing variety, flesh and skin are pure white, remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor. Is a good cooking sort of the fall radish, but can be grown very well in early spring to summer. Nature in about 50 days. Very desirable for home gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.80.



Radish, Sakurajima or Mammoth of Japan.

SUMMER-FAVORITE.—This is the best variety of summer radish. Grows about 15 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, the color is brightening snow white with a little green at the shoulder. Of an excellent flavor, pungent, good for all style of cooking, especially fine for pickles, in summer. Sow seed in early spring. 1 kt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

TOBINASHI OR ALL SEASON.—The best known and most popular all season radish. Color beautiful white, flesh brittle and firm, of pungent with fine flavor. This strain will well stand heat without becoming pithy. Excellent, good for cooking, or in raw, and may be eaten from the time it is half an inch through until it measures 15 inches long and 2 inches in diameter as its full size. It is a money maker, as it is just right in every respect. 1 kt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Radish, Shogoin,



Radish, Tekinashi or Allseason.

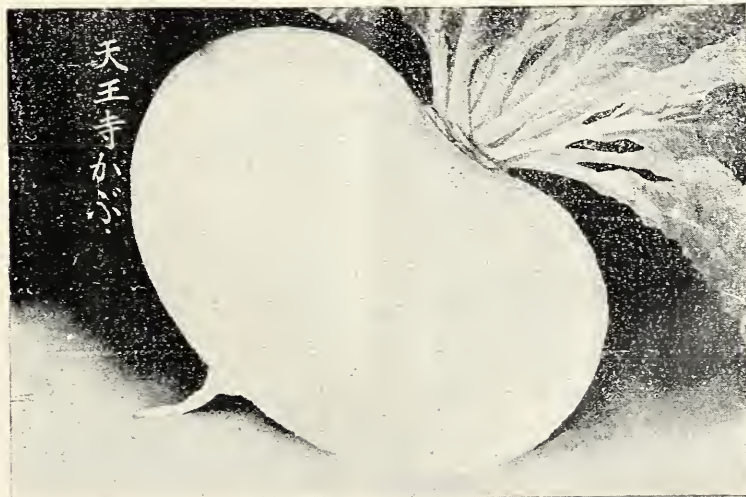


Radish, Minokunichi early.

JAPANESE TURNIP.

Japanese turnips are great favorite as fall and winter vegetable. They are also to be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness. For fall and winter use, sow in August, in rows 10 to 18 inches apart, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants, when very young, to 3 or 4 inches apart. For spring use sow in January. For field culture sow in rows 2 to 3 pounds of seeds per acre.

TENNOJI-BALL.—The most popular variety well suited to American culture. The great large size is globe shaped. Skin is smooth and brightening white. The flesh is very tender, crisp and sweet, pure white. It



Turnip, Tennoji, Ball.



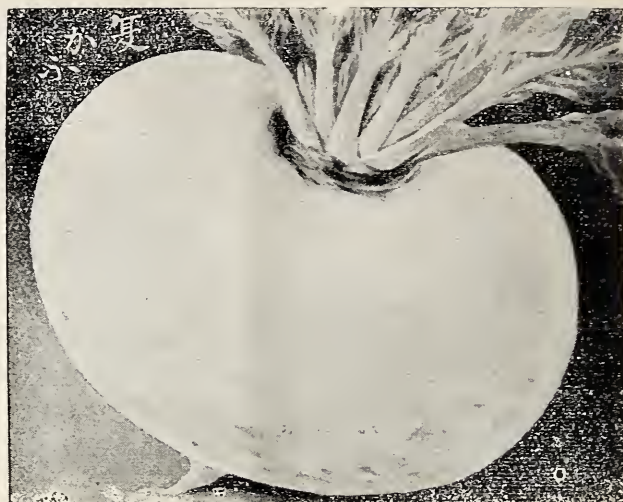
Radish, Summer favorite.

forms a fine uniform root in early and good keeper. Is excellent for both market and home gardens. 1 lb., 10c; 6 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

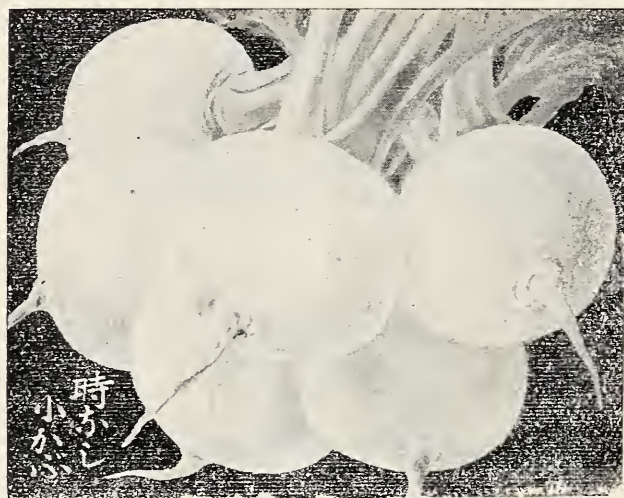
TOKYO MARKET.—One of the best summer turnip, very popular, matures quickly, flat round, pure white, fine grained flesh, and excellent flavor. Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Sow seeds any time in spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$ 1.30.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—A perfectly globe shaped, rather small, white skinned turnip. It is the best shipping quality, firmness and good appearance as well as being of excellent flavor and texture. Sow seed any time and produce as year-round crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$ 1.50.

LONG WHITE.—It grows fine long shaped, eight to ten inches in length and two to three inches in diameter.



Turnip, Tokyo market.



Turnip, Early Snow-ball.

An extra quick growing variety. Skin is pure white and smooth, has fine grained flesh of sweet and mild flavor. Is good keeper. Excellent for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$ 1.75.

SHOGGIN.—It grows such great round size as the baseball of eight to ten pounds and frequently grows to more than 15 pounds. Pure white and brightening color, very solid and sweet. The best variety for summer planting. The roots are uniform and hard, will stand cold weather. The best cooking sort also makes a valuable feed for cattle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$ 1.50

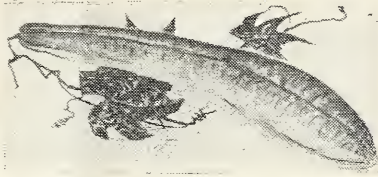


Turnip, Shogoin.

ORIENTAL GOURDS.



Balsam Apple



Luffa or Dish Cloth Gourds.

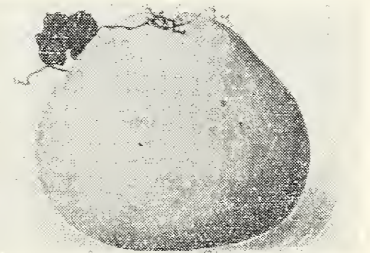
curious, dense and rapid climber with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit which opens when ripe, showing the seeds and blood red interior. It is eaten by frying or raw. The interior is very sweet.

CHINESE BOTTLE (*Lagenaria Vulgaris*)—The ornamental gourds are favorite, annual climber, being of rapid growth, and having ornamental foliage. This sort produces a very fine fantastic bottle-

like fruits. The culture is the same to those of squash.

LUFFA OR DISH CLOTH GOURD.—The fruit grow to an enormous size, some being as long as three-four feet long and four-five inches in diameter at the end of fruit and are economical vegetable when young with the fine flavor of the cucumber with that of nice French beans. The fibrous interior can be used for DISH-CLOTH as the best sponge.

SUGAR TROUGH.—The fruit grows to be a big round shape, fifteen to twenty inches in diameter and make very useful household requisites.



Sugar Trough

FLOWER SEEDS.

ASTRAGALUS SINICUS (Rengasō)—A climbing clover, hardy, native Japan, annuals. With purplish gay red papilio flowers arranged in the umbrella form and will cover the foliage from spring to summer. Highly recommended for lawn or borders. Pkt., 10 c.

AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA.—A perennial garden flower. In late spring it bears a fine purplish blue or white, single or double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 c.



Chrysanthemum

CELOSIA CRISTATA.—Well known garden flower as "Chinese Cox Comb" grow to 1½ feet. Mixed-color Pkt., 10 c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—The regal beauty of these royal flowers of the Orient is well known, there are many people, however, who do not realize how easily they may be grown from seeds and that all of the magnificent new varieties were raised from hybridized seeds, similar to that we are now offering.

JAPANESE PERENNIAL LARGE FLOWER, Double mixed. Pkt., 50 c.

JAPANESE PERENNIAL SMALL DOUBLE FLOWER, mixed. Pkt., 35 c.

JAPANESE PONPON or NANAKO, mixed color. Pkt., 25 c.

COMPRENSA GLOBOSA (Sen-nichi-ko)—From China, hardy annual, being known as the most popular of the everlasting for dried winter bouquets. Also well adapted for beds and edgings in the garden, 1½ feet. Colors are purplish red, white, flesh pink, and striped. Mixed color, Pkt., 10 c.

HIBISCUS MUTABINIS (Chinese hibiscus)—A robust garden annual forming bushes about 2-3 feet, bearing immense saucer-like flowers, of 5-6 inches across and colors pink, red, white and yellow. Fine mixed, Pkt., 10 c.

HYACINTH BEAN or DAYLIGHT (*Dolichos Lablab*)—Annual climber of rapid growth, bearing large cluster of purple and white flowers followed by fine large meaty edible bean pods. Pkt., 10 c.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Flag-lily Iris)—The flowers are 6-8 inches across and of indescribable shades of the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose lilac, lavender, violet, blue, etc. Each flower usually contains several shades, while a golden-yellow blotch surrounded by a hole of blue or violet at base of petals intensifies the coloring perfectly hardy. Bloom in June and July. Mixed colors 10.



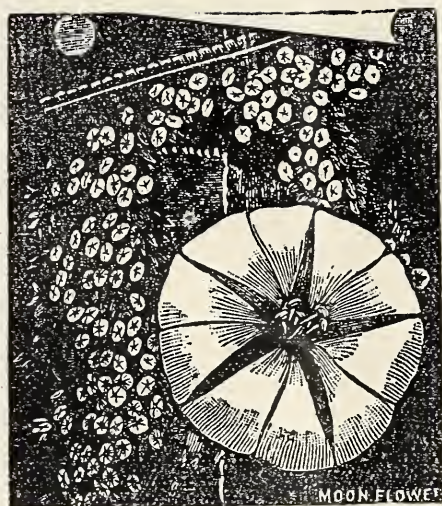
Iris Kaempferi.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria thunbergiana*)—This is the most rapid growing vine known (12 inches in one day). The root has a tuberous bulb which produce a fine starch or nodule. Also this dry root largely used by the herb doctors and people in China and Japan as a the home cure for the cold and other undispositions.



The plant is perfectly hardy everywhere, and in spring sends up vigorous shoots which will quickly shade the entirely plaza front. It will grow 50 feet in the first summer from seed sown in the open ground in May. The foliage is very luxuriant and the rose colored fragrant flowers will produce in large clusters for covering porches, arbors, fences, stumps, deadtrees etc. with luxuriant certain of foliage in the shortest possible time. There is no climber that can be eqaaled. 1 kt. 10.

MIRABILIS JALAPA (Chinese Four O'clock). Favorite hardy half annual of the easiest culture and very suitable for large beds and borders. Called "Four O'clock" because it opens its blossoms at that hour in the after-noon. Handsome in white, free flowering and sweet scented. Pkt., 10.



Moon Flower.

MOON FLOWER (New Giant Oriental Evening Glory). Of all climbers for garden and green house, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth. This variety grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer necessary to winter over root or young cutting plant under glass. The seeds should be soaked one night in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hot beds or pot and boxes under glass and trans-plant to rich deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger frost is over. When sowing may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches trellises, etc. Pkt., 15.



Morning Glory.

MORNING GLORY (Giant Japanese Imperial)—The robust vines attain height of 30 to 50 feet. The foliage is luxuriant, distinct and varied; green, silvery, and yellow leaves many are mottled, light and dark green, white and gray. But the surpassing charm of this "GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORY" in the entrancing beauty and large size of the flowers; they measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The color of the flowers, shading and markings are limitless. Some flowers are of deep, rich velvety colors others daintily tinted and shaded. There are red from soft rose to crimson and garnet; daintiest blue to purple; snowy white to silvery gray. Some are stripped, bled and spotted, others have magnificent edges and throats. Sow seeds in open ground in April and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting. Tall, single fine mixed, pkt., 10 c. Tall, double fine mixed, pkt., 35 c. Dwarf, fine mixed, pkt., 35 c.

PARDANTHUS CHINENCIS (Black berry lily)—A hardy perennial garden lily with beautiful orange color flowers in mass at early August or September. Growth about 3 feet. Rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purpose. Pkt., 10 c.

PAEONIA ALBIFLORA (Oriental Herbaceous Peony)—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10 c.

PEAONIA MOUTAN (Tree Peony)—These immense beautiful and well known flowers from another source of Japanese pride, and are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of these massive, finely formed and rich colored flowers. The attention given to them in this country and Europe has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties which rank about first for lawns or flower borders or shrubby decoration. Pkt., 15 c.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI (Lantern Pocket Plant)—A very ornamental hardy perennial, has round orange colored fruit which dried are beautiful for winter bouquets. Pkt., 10 c.

PINK (Chinese or Indian Pinks)—In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plant flower the earliest but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers. Sowings are made every year. Seeds can be sown under glass or open sheltered bed in spring. 1 ½ feet. Mixed color, pkt., 15 c.



Tree Peony.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Large Chinese Bell flower or Wahlenbergia)—Handsome hardy perennials that do best in light dry situation, bushy growth, bear large bellshaped flowers in great profusion. White and blue flowers are finest garden decoration. Bloom in June to August. Mixed colors, Pkt., 10 c.



POPPY, ORIENTAL HARDY. A perennial enormous flowers of deep, flashing scarlet with black spots in center. These hold an unrivaled position for gorgeous effectiveness in gardens and borders; height 2 to 3 feet, flower immense, often 6 inches across. Entirely hardy anywhere. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, and thin the plant to stand about a foot apart. Fine for cutting. Mixed. Pkt., 10 c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. Annual climber or rapid growth, bearing large cluster of fine scarlet flowers and such delicious, meaty edible bean pods. Pkt., 100.

SPIDER FLOWER. The lovely pink blossoms with queer long stamens, hardy annual. Is valuable for cutting, grow to height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt., 10 c.

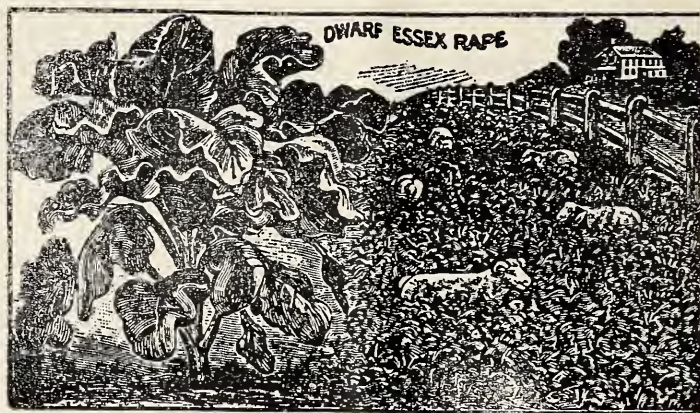
TRICHOSANTHES CUCUMERUIDES (Wild Cucumber)—This is the quickest growing cucumber in the world. It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty white fragrant flowers followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods. A fine climber for summer garden. Pkt. cc.



FIELD SEEDS.

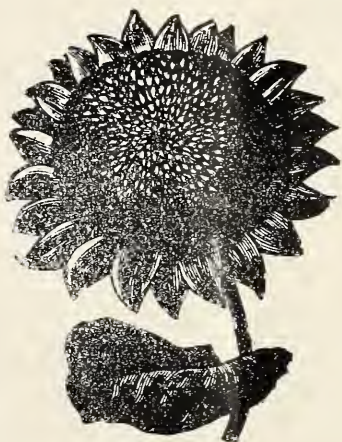
Will furnish these FIELD SEEDS for CONTRACT IMPORT ONLY, with 1922 seeds crop, for delivery in January, 1923 from here. Contract prices on application.

JAPANESE. DWARF ESSEX RAPE. True Stock; The Very Best; Yields Immense Crops. Sow in summer for fall and winter pasture. It is especially good for sheep, but all kinds of stock and chickens are fond of it and do well on it. It comes at the time of year when most needed. It grows best late in the summer or fall and yields an immense amount of feed. Will produce twelve tons of green food per acre. Its nutritive value is twice



Dwarf Essex Rape

that of clover. One acre of Rape will furnish pasture for twenty head of sheep for two months. It is good to use as a "catch crop" sown on ground where other crops for some reason have failed, as it grows quickly. Sow 5 pounds to the acre broadcast.



Sun Flower.

MAMMOTH MANCHURIAN. SUNFLOWER

SEED. One of the best egg producing foods known for poultry. It can be planted any time until July and will bring a large crop. Just what you need to fill up the vacant spots in your garden where the soil is not easily cultivated. The flowers are double the size of the common varieties. **Lb., 20 c; 5 Lbs., 90 c; net prepaid. If sent by mail add 5 c lb. for postage.**

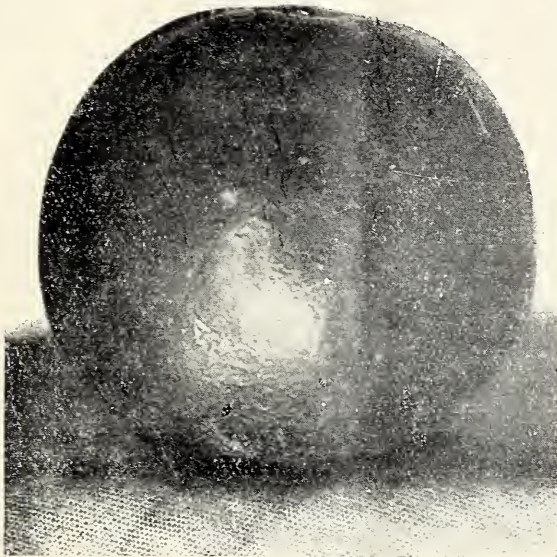
HEMP SEEDS. Price on application.

JAPAN CLOVER. (*Lespedeza Striata*)—A low-spreading perennial, much like white Clover, of great value in the Southern States for forage and green-manuring.

FRUIT TREE SEED.

We will furnish this fruit tree seeds for CONTRACT IMPORT ORDER only with 1922 seed crop, for delivery in January, 1923 from here. Contract prices on request.

CASTANEA VULGARIS. Japanese mammoth chestnut, the best and largest chestnut in the world; often weighs up to 2-3 ozs.



Diospyros Kaki, Japanese Persimmon.

ELAEAGNUS LONGIPES. A garden shrub of striking appearance, leaves small, smooth above, silky beneath and handsome. Red sweet berries ripen in June.

ELAEAGNUS UMBELLATA. The improved variety of preceding; handsome shapely, silver leaved shrub with ornamental reddish brown bark in winter. Bright yellow flowers bloom in June on long stalks. But the greatest value of the shrub is in the FRUIT which is produced in abundance along the whole length of the branches oval in shape and about one half inches long; color deep orange red very showy and attractive. This fruit is not only very ornamental but has a pleasant flavor, that makes a delicious sauce.

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA. Japanese Loquat.

JUGLAUS CORDIFORMIS. Japanese Walnut.

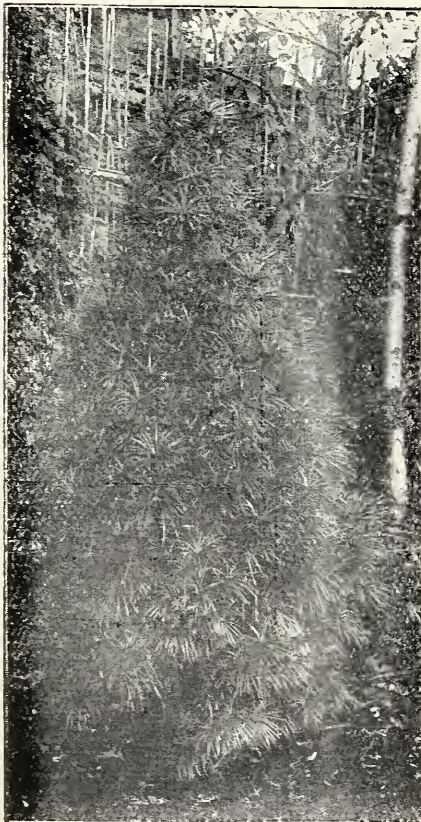
PERSIMMON DIOSPYROS KAKI. Japanese native persimmon and the seedlings are a most valuable for grafting purpose.

PERSIMMON LOTUS. A wild persimmon of northern Manchuria and only use for grafting purpose as it is much stronger and makes a better root.

PIRUS CHINENSIS. Chinese pear tree, seedlings of this variety are used for grafting stock.

PIRUS TORINGO. Chinese wild apple tree.

ORIENTAL CONIFER TREE SEEDS.



Sciadopytis Verticillata, Japanese Umbrella Pine.

We will furnish the following CONIFER TREE SEEDS for CONTRACT IMPORT ORDER only with 1922 seed crop, for delivery in January, 1923 from here. Contract prices on request.

CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPACEA. Japanese YEW tree, entirely distinct from other yews. Grow upright and columnar like Irish Yew. Leaves large, acute deep, glossy green above and marked with two broad silvery lines beneath.

CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA. Native of Japan, 200 feet, one of the most striking and graceful evergreen trees, also is very useful timber. With horizontally spreading pendulous branches and flat compressed foliage.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. Japanese CEDAR 120 feet. The largest tree of Japan, some grow to attaining 35 feet in circumference and yielding a valuable timber. Very effective for planting in large ground. Does not thrive where summer heat is too intense.

GINKGO BILOBA. Japan. 100 feet, well known conifer as ornamental tree, yield the edible nuts. Leaves change to yellow in autumn. When planted among evergreens the beautiful contrast is very attractive.

JUNIPERUS RIGIDA. Japanese Juniper, 60 feet, handsome tree, thickly branched of dense growth with glaucous green foliage.

LARIX LEPTOLEPIS. A deciduous conifer of rapid growth. Ornamental and very useful timber.

PINUS DENSIFLORA. Japanese red pine, 80, feet, rapid growth, leaves short, and rigid, bright bluish green foliage.

PINUS MASSONIANA (Thunbergii)—Chinese pine 80 feet, similar to DENSIFLORA but with longer, lighter colored and less rigid leaves.

SCIADOPYTIS VERTICILLATA. "Umbrella Pine" 100 feet. A remarkable and beautiful conifer of slow growth while young, but eventually of large size. Leaves long, narrow, blunt and dark shining green arranged in whorls of umbrellalike tufts, on horizontal branches, Especially suitable for pots or tubs culture.

TREES AND SHRUBS SEEDS.

Will furnish the following TREES AND SHRUBS SEED for CONTRACT IMPORT ORDER only with 1922 seeds crop, for delivery in January, 1923 from here. Contract prices on application.

ACER PALMATUM. The famous Japanese maple, none of the autumn trees excel this, some change their colors of leaves to yellow, others to red. But the fine green during summer. The most valuable florious tones of foliage. Grow about 20 feet.

ACER JAPONICUM. Same to preceding but more larger size of leaves. Grow to 30 feet.

AESCULUS TURBINATA (Japanese Horse Chestnut)—Grow to 100 feet; a valuable timber. Best for shading with showy luxuriant foliage.

AKEBIA AQUINATA. A hardy ornamental climbing shrub yielding edible mucilaginous fruit.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISIN. Japanese Acacia, pinnate leaves fold down during the night, good for planting on walks in garden. Grows to 40 feet, a beautiful deciduous tree of widely spreading habit with feathery soft foliages. Produces a fine pink tuft-like flowers in large cluster. Very showy.

AUCUBA JAPONICA. A Chinese branching shrub grows to 10 feet. The bark on branches green. Leaves rather large, coarsely toothed, bark green, conspicuously dotted with yellow spots. Fine garden shrub also good for pot culture. When planted out ground be given a shaded location. Female plant bears large red berries.

BUXUS JAPONICA. A beautiful garden shrub, Leaves broad, distinct light green. This variety will be found the most useful of the whole garden or for hedges. It is comparatively rapid, regular growth and easily kept in its shape.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA. A garden shrub with glossy dark green apple-shaped leaves and handsome waxy flowers. The double forms are especially beautiful and showy. Colors range through pink, red and white. While perfectly hardy in the climate, they prefer a shaded and not too dry location.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA. Chinese garden shrub distinct species from preceding. The shrub of loose habit. Leaves and flowers rather smaller than those of Camellia Japonica; blooms much earlier. Leaves are dark green and glossy downy along midrib on under surface. Flowers are mainly white and borne freely.

CERCIS CHINENSIS (Japanese Judas Tree)—Blooms a beautiful papilio-flower in spring; a nice ornamental garden shrub.

CINNAMOMUM COMPHORA. The comphora tree, a native of FORMOSA ISLAND, grows about 150 feet; with aromatic foliage closely relative to CINNAMOMUM tree. Sufficiently hardy for most part of California.

CINNAMOMUM LOUREIRI. True Cinnamom tree of Cechin, China. This tree yields the cinnamom bark of commerce. Foliage and dark light yellowish-green, leaves smooth and glossy with characteristic cinnamom odor.

CRATEAGUS CUNEATA (*Mespilus Cuneata*). Called as "Burning Bush" Grows to 20 feet, excellent garden shrub, leaves small, flowers white much like hawthorn in large clusters followed by a profusion of glossy red berries during Fall and winter.

DAPHNIPHYLLUM MACROPODUM. Native of China. Growth like *PHOTINIA SERRULATA* and the leaves nearly the same size with showy rubby stalks, assumes globular shape without trimming, very rare and handsome.

EDGEWORTHIA PAPYRIFERA. A beautiful garden shrub famous Japanese Paper "GANPI" manufactured of this bark.

EUNOYMUS ALATUS (*Cork bark Eunoymus*). Ornamental shrub, leaves turn red in autumn.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. An evergreen ornamental garden shrub, 10 feet, moderate size and rather compact growth. Foliage and bark are clear most handsome with silver margined or yellow variegated.

EURYA OCHDACEA (*Cleyera Japonica*). Grows about 20 feet, ornamental garden shrub, ever green.

FAGUS SYLVATICA. A fine timber tree.

GARDENIA FLORIDA. Highly ornamental garden shrub with nice fragrant white flower. Yielding dye stuff from capsule.

GLEBITSCHIA JAPONICA. A Garden shrub tree.

ILEX SIEBOLDI. A beautiful small garden shrub bearing glossy red berries in autumn.

ILICINUM ANISATUM. Highly lustrous thick leaved ever green, fine garden shrub also good for cemetery decoration.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA. Pinkish white flower last for whole summer days long, highly ornamental garden tree.

LESPEDEZA BICOLOR. A celebrated Japanese garden bush light lilac flowers come out in summer months. Very good for hedgeway planting.

MAGNOLIA KOBUS. Famous Oriental garden tree with sweet fragrant beautiful flowers in May.

MELIA JAPONICA. A garden tree of rapid growth. Handsome flowers with lilac-like fragrant in short panicles. Most suitable for shade tree.

MORUS ALBA. The well known silk worm mulberry.

MYRICA RUBRA. Most productive in warmer climate. Small sweet fruit with fine flavor, Fruit become reddish purple when ripe.

NANKINA DOMESTICA.—A famous Japanese garden shrub, very handsome of moderate size and rather slow growth. The leaves are much divided with rather leaflets, light green in summer, turning to a vivid red during Fall and winter. The white flowers are small in good size erect panicles, followed by bright crimson berries. This is one of our handsomest shrubs, the winter appearance with this bright red berries and darker red foliage being particularly striking.

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS.—A very noble deciduous tree, thrives in any soil on climate and rapid growth. Leaves large, good for shading. The wood is very light and use for high toned furnitures.



Prunus Pseudo-cerasus, Japanese Flowers Cherry.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA.—Grows to about 10 feet. Forms a dense globular shrub of good size or can even be trained in to a small tree. Leaves dark green above lighter beneath, broadest toward the end. Flowers numerous, pure white and sweet fragrant. Very showy in bloom.

PRUNUS JAPONICA. A small garden shrub with beautiful pink showy flowers in May to June.

PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS (Spontanea).—Japanese Flowering cherry see the picture on page.

PRUNUS COMMUNIS—Oriental plum.

PRUNUS MUME.—Japanese Flowering Plum.

QUERCUS ACUTA.

QUERCUS DENTATA.

RHUS SUCCEDANEA.—Wax or tallow tree; leaves turn to beautiful red in autumn, very ornamental in garden and produces a fine wax from this seeds.

ROSA MULTIFLORA.—Japanese wild rose.

STYRAX JAPONICA.

THEA VIRIDIS.—Japanese Tea plant.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM.—China, India, Japan; grows about 10 feet, bushy shrub of tall growth. Leaves large and leathery glossy green, dark above, pale beneath; flowers white, very fragrant, borne in large panicles, followed by showy red berries. During winter exposed leaves turn vivid red.

VITIS COIGNETIAE.—Japanese wild grapes.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS.—The one of our most admired climbers. Blooms beautiful flowers in April to May, long grape-like clusters of fine lavender color. Light green pinnate leaves are most popular foliage.

ZELKOWA KAKEL.—Japanese elm tree, an excellent but little known tree of rapid growth, forming broad round topped head. Leaves much like elm but coarser, Succeeds admirably in California.



Wisteria Chinensis, (For Grown).

JAPANESE LILY BULBS

We offer these lily bulbs for GROWING CONTRACT and IMMOORT ORDER only for delivery *Lilium Longiflorum* "Formosum" in September and other varieties during November and December. Contract prices mailed on request.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM "FORMOSUM" This type of *LILIUM LONGIFLORUM*, the original from Formosa Island of Japan and has been experimentally by a few florists in this country. The past seasons and in most instances have proved the claim that it can safely be forced earlier than any other *LONGIFLORUM* type. The plants are of healthy strong growth, producing freely, large handsome, pure white flowers of lasting substance.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM "GIGANTEUM" This type produces the most beautiful white flowers of large size, perfect form and of superior substance; the stems marked kind of black. The flowers will be opened little later than "Formosum" but it is the highly sort for EASTER forcing.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM "RUBRUM" This is the one of the most brilliant sort, large flower forcing variety, with beautiful deep pink, white band with scarlet spots.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM "MAGNIFICUM" The most beautiful variety of *Speciosum*, discovered recently in the southern island of Japan. The flowers is much larger and more richer in color than others, also the stem is very vigorous and erect.

LILIUM TIGRINUM "FORTUNEI GIGANTEUM" The beautiful orange salmon, with black spots, very hard healthy variety, producing freely.

LILIUM "AURATUM" Pure white with crimson spots and clear golden band running through the center of each petal. The flower measures nearly one foot across, producing abundantly with delightful fragrance.



Lilium "Auratum"



Lilium Longiflorum "Formosum"



CHINESE SACRED LILY

CHINESE SACRED LILY

A variety of Polyanthus Narcissus, growing best in very moist soil, but the most popular way of blooming them is the Chinese method as follows.

Put about one inch of sand in a shallow bowl or some similar vessel, about four inches deep; place the bulb on this, and pack it firmly with small pebbles or pieces of rock; then fill it with water to the top of pebbles and place in a warm sunny window. The bulb will at once commence a rapid growth and bloom in five or six weeks. Add fresh water as often as necessary. It will produce deliciously fragrant, white flowers. Chinese grow, Extra large bulb 30 c. each; 3.00 Dz. post paid.

JAPANESE FERN

ONE of our specialties, only best for hanging in windows or rooms as a ornament. Their graceful natures are great diversity of foliage make them much valued all the year. JAPANESE FERN BALLS are made of the hardy fern roots (Davallia Bullata) worked into several shapes such as houses, lanterns, monkey, junks etc., and in a dormant state travel very well. When watered they soon shoot up rich green foliage from every points. To take care is very easy nothing trouble but water several times in a week as to keep them moisture.

BALL.....7-9 inches dia.

BALL.....5-6 inches dia.

FERN DESIGN, Monkey House, Boat, Lantern, etc.



Japanese Fern Ball in Vegetation

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